श्री मूलचन्द मीणा : सभापति महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से कहना चाहूंगा कि आपने मच्छरदानी वितरण के लिए राजस्थान राज्य को तो रखा नहीं हैं जबकि राजस्थान राज्य मैं पिछले दो साल से हजारे आदमियों की मृत्यु इस मलेरिया की बीमारी से हुई हैं और मलेरिया की बीमारी को दूर करने के लिए आपने डी.डी.टी. पाउडर और कीटनाशक औषधियां वितरति जरूर की हैं लेकिन जहां 50 टन की आवश्यकता थी वहां 5 टन दिया हैं तो कैसे संभव हो सकेगा कि इन कीटनाशकों से जो मलेरिया कि मच्छर हैं वे मर पाएंगे । मैं आपसे जानना चाहूंगा कि इस महामारी से राजस्थान की जनता को बचाने के लिए आप राजस्थान में क्या विशेष योजनाएं लागू कर रहे हैं ? मलेरिया को समाप्त करने के लिए राजस्थान को कितना धन उपलब्ध कराएंगे, कितने कीटनाशक उपलब्ध कराएंगे ? यह बताने का कष्ट करें ।

SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI: Sir, at the moment I cannot say: what amount of funds I can give them.

But I can tell you the number.

जो हम ये 50 हजार मच्छरदानियां खरीदने जा रहे हैं उसमें राजस्थान कवर्ड हैं । राजस्थान को भी हम ले रहे हैं अपना पायलट प्रोजेक्ट जो हैं क्योंकि राजस्थान में वह काफी रहा हैं । दूसरी चीज यह है कि हमारे पास जो भी पैसा होता हैं उस पैसे को हमें पूरे भारतवर्ष में खर्च करना पड़ता हैं । इसलिए जहां-जहां हम जितनी उनकी जरूरत समझकर दे सकते हैं वह हम देने की कोशिश करते हैं । कहीं पर जब ज्यादा भार पड़ जाता हैं, वहां हम ज्यादा देने की कोशिश करते हैं । तो यह कहना मेरे लिए बहुत मुश्किल हो जाएंगा कि मैं अपने फंड का कितना किस्सा राजस्थान को दे सकता हूं । मगर जैसे-जैसे जरूरत पड़ेगी और जो मेरा अपना बजट मेरे पास अवेलेबुल होगा उसका मैं इस्तेमाल करता रहूंगा ।

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Sir, it seems that the chemical solutions for solving the problem of mosquitoes have not been very effective. In fact, the mosquitoes being biological organisms have developed genetic resistance to those chemical solutions. One should perhaps think of biological solutions. There is a lot of research going on. One solution which is being proposed—it sounds very odd—is to let the mosquitoes adopt family planning practice, i.e., to have biological arrangements for sterilising the male mosquitoes. I think it is being done in a number of cases. For example, it is found to be very effective in reducing the rat population through biological methods without being environmentally offensive and without the use of insecticides and such other things. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether some research is being done to work out biological solutions to these problems without completely relying on chemicals which can be harmful for others. They may be effective for malaria and other things. For malaria, it may be very effective. I would like to know what actually is being done in this direction.

SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI: Sir, I have already mentioned to you earlier that we have asked Prof. Menon and Prof. Ramalinga-swamy who have done a lot of work on malaria to offer solutions to these problems. They were talking about this biological thing which Dr. Biplab Dasgupta had mentioned. They will be meeting sometime next week. I am forming this Committee because I am myself concerned about the resistance being developed. But till such time as the whole proposal comes to me, I will not be able to react to it because I have asked them not only to tell me the present problems but also to offer solutions as to how we can overcome these problems in a time-bound manner.

Recommendation of Fifth Pay Commission regarding Income-Tax exemption on allowances

*44. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH:
SHRI PARAG CHALIHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that personnel of IFS are exempted from paying income tax on the allowances admissible to them while in service; and

(b) if so, whether Government are favourably inclined to extend this facility to all Central Government Employees as recommended by Fifth Central Pay Commission? If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. By virtue of the provisions of clause (7) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, any allowances or

perquisites paid or allowed by the Govemment to a citizen of India for rendering service outside India are not included in the total income. Therefore, all allowances allowed or paid to all Govemment servants including IFS personnel when they are posted outside India are exempt from income-tax.

(b) There is no recommendation in the Pay Commission Report to the effect that allowances should be exempt from tax. The recommendation of the Commission is that all the allowances of Central Government employees and pension including dearness relief should be paid net of taxes. This is under examination.

श्री शिव चरण सिंह : माननीय सभापति जी, मेरा पहला प्रश्न माननीय मंत्री जी से यह हैं कि कानून जन भावनाओं की अभिव्यक्ति हैं और जैसा आप कानून बनायेंगे वैसा लोग समझेंगे । मान्यवर, जो भारत सरकार के कर्मचारी विदेशी में पोस्टेड हैं उनके किसी भी प्रकार के भत्तों पर इन्कम टैक्स नहीं लिया जाता और उनको एलाउंसेज़ भी कर्मचारी हैं उनको जितने भी भत्ते मिलते हैं डीयरनैस एलाउंस, हाउस रैंट और जितने भी किस्म के हैं, उन सब पर इन्कम टैक्स काटा जाता हैं और उनको जो भत्ते या वेतन आदि दिया जाता हैं वह भी बड़ा न्यूनतम हैं । दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरकार के जो कर्मचारी रहते हैं उनकों सब को मकान नहीं मिलते लेकिन मकान का जो एलाउंस दिया जाता हैं उस पर भी इन्कम टैक्स काटा जाता हैं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put a question.

श्री शिव चरण सिंह : मैं प्रश्न कर रहा हूं । बताऊंगा नहीं तो समझेंगे नहीं । इनको बहुत समझाना पड़ेगा । माननीय मंत्री जी चिदम्बरम साहब तो शायद समझ जाएं । यह तो मेरे जैसे अभी नए हैं । आप कृपा करके यह बताएं कि इनके विभिन्न भत्तों की आय मान कर टैक्स लगाया जाता हैं । मकान नहीं देती, मकान का जो हाउस रैंट एलाउंस देती हैं उस पर भी इन्कम टैक्स काटा जाता हैं । आप कृपा करके यह बतायें कि जब विदेशों में सेवारत कर्मचारियों को मिलने वाले भत्तों पर इन्कम टैक्स नहीं लगता तो इन पर क्यों लगाया जाता हैं ? और यह पांचवें वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों को ध्यान मे रखते हुए कर्मचारियों को मिलने वाले सभी वेतन भत्तों को आय में शामिल न कर सिर्फ मूल वेतन का ही आय मान कर आय कर वसूल करने का निर्णय सरकार कब तक लेगी और नहीं लेगी, तो क्यों नहीं लेगी ?

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Pay Commission has recommended allowances for the employees. That is true. I have told you regarding IFS and others and I want the hon. Member to know that it is very fallacious to state that those who are working outside—the IFS officers—and are paid in dollars or other foreign currencies, are getting something very fabulous and that they are being allowed this exemption...

श्री शिव चरण सिंह : आप उन को एक्जंप्ट करिए, और ज्यादा करिए, मुझे इस में एतराज नहीं हैं । मैं तो देश में जो लागे सेवा कर रहे हैं, उन के बारे में पूछना चाहता हूं ।

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: But you asked that question. That is why I have said it. Because you mentioned specifically about the IFS, I wanted to speak about that. The Govemment employees who are working in the Indian Missions in foreign countries are paid, beside their basic pay, certain allowances in terms of Foreign Allowance...

श्री शिव चरण सिंह : मैं इस उत्तर से संतुष्ट हूं, विदेशों में रहने वाले कर्मचारियों को आप जो चाहें दें, लेकिन यहां वाले केन्द्र सरकार के और राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारी है, उन्हें मिलने वाले डिफरेंट एलाउंसेस पर आप इनकम टैक्स काटते हैं, वह आप वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार बंद करेंगे या नहीं ? आप विदेशों में रहने वालों को और ज्यादा दो । लुटाओं देश को ।

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Well, the Pay Commission has made certain recommendations. I have given the answer for that, that all allowances that are paid to Government servants, including the IFS personnel, are exempted. I have said it.

श्री शिव चरण सिंह : आप वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार बेसिक पे पर ही इनकम टैक्स काटें । अभी दूसरे एलाउंसेस पर इनकम टैक्स काट रहे हैं, वह बंद करेंगे या नहीं ? यह मेरा स्पेसिफिक सवाल हैं । "या" और "नो" में बता दीजिए ।

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Now, regarding the whole gamut of the question of IFS and other services...

श्री शिव चरण सिंह : अगर देश के कर्मचारियों के दुश्मन हो तो काटो और उन की भलाई चाहते हो तो मत काटो ।

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Committee of Secretaries has been formed. We have this Pay Commission Report and we know that the recommendations are. Now, we have formed a Secretaries' Committee to go into the whole thing.

श्री शिव चरण सिंह : आप की मंशा क्या हैं ? जैसे आप ने विदेशों में रहने वाले कर्मचारियों को एक्जंप्शन दे रखा हैं, उसी तरह से देश में रहने वाले कर्मचारियों के मूल-वेतन पर ही इनकम टैक्स काटने के लिए कानून बनाने को आप तैयार हैं कि नहीं ?

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Hon. Member, I am answering that specific question. The Pay Commission has recommended it, I agree. I told you that they have done it. Now, we have constituted a Committee of Secretaries. Some more will also be co-opted. They are studying the whole thing and they are also making a study on this issue. So, we have formed a committee.

श्री शिव चरण सिंह : या मानवीय दृष्टि से आप उचित मानते हैं क्या ? आप विदेशों में सेवा करने वाले कर्मचारियों के मूल-वेतन पर इनकम टैक्स काटते हैं ...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has said that a committee is going into this thing. Why do you flog the same issue? Wait till the committee's report comes out. You ask your second supplementary. *(Intenuptions)*

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: I told you that the personnel working outside are given this exemption. They are not taxed—the personnel, the NRIs and persons...

शिव चरण सिंह : पूरक प्रश्न नंबर दो । महोदय, मेरा दूसरा पूरक प्रश्न यह हैं कि पांचवें वेतन आयोग ने सभी पूर्ववर्ती भत्तों को मिलाकर नए वेतनमान तैयार किए हैं...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question House is over. You talked too much and the Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Stipulation by RBI for Non-Banking Financial Companies

*45. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state what are the details of the stipulation by the RBI to obtain a certificate, to commence or carry on business for the non-banking financial companies?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Pursuent to. the recommendations of the Working Group on Financial Companies (Shah Committee), the Reserve Bank of Idnia (RBI) had introduced a Scheme for registration for Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) in 1993. Under the scheme, as amended from time to time, NBFCs having a net owned fund of Rs. SO lakhs and above, and having a satisfactory track record for atleast one year, were eligible for grant of registration.

In order to provide a detailed statutory framework for regulation of NBFCs, the Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997 has been promulgated.

As per this Ordinance, a non-banking financial company is defined to include financial institutions that are companies, or a non-banking company whose principal business is the receiving of deposits, under any scheme or arrangement or in any other manner, or lending and such other non-banking institutions or classes thereof as may be specified by the RBI with the previous approval of the Central Govemment. It is stipulated that a NBFC shall not commence or carry on the business of non-banking financial institution without having a net owned fund of Rs. SO lakhs or such other amount not exceeding Rs. 200 lakhs as RBI may specify by notification in the official gazette. An existing NBFC having a net owned fund of less than Rs. SO lakhs may carry on its business for a period of three years from the date of commencement of the above Ordinance or for such further period as may be allowed by the RBI, provided that the aggregate period for continuing such business shall not exceed six years.

Further, no NBFC shall commence or carry on the business of a non-banking financial institution without having a certificate of registration from the RBI. The RBI may, on application, grant a certificate of registration, after being satisfied, that the conditions stipulated in this regard in the above Ordinance are fulfilled. The said conditions are given in the Statement *(See* below) A Company, whose